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ON TO MANILA!

The Charleston Has Sailed and the City of Peking Leaves To-day

ON WHICH THE FIRST REGIMENT EMBARKS.

A Lively Day at the Presidio Camp—General Otis Pleased with the Soldierly Bearing and Proficiency of the Troops—Chickamauga National Park Filling up with Volunteer Regiments—Six Hundred Picked Recruits Selected from Fort McPherson Encampment to be Sent to the Philippines with Regulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Presidio was the center of attraction to-day. The published report that the first regiment California volunteers would embark on the City of Peking to-morrow drew thousands to their camp to say good-bye.

The sun came out warm and bright this morning, after last night's rain, and the camp was soon dry as a bone. As early as 5 o'clock the cars leading to the Presidio were jammed with people and all day long the same condition of affairs prevailed.

Services were held by the different regiments on a sloping hillside at one end of the camp. The men stood at "place rest," and listened to the patriotic utterances of their respective chaplains. At the conclusion of the religious services, the various regiments marched in review, each headed by its band. The reviewing officer, Brigadier General Otis was highly pleased at the soldierly bearing of the troops, and complimented them upon their proficiency in the evolutions and tactics.

During the balance of the day the camp of the first regiment was a scene of activity. The regiment has been ordered to break camp, and march to the steamer Peking at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and officers and men were busily engaged in making final preparations.

All the soldiers are impatient to start for Manila, and their ardor does not seem to be abated by the hard work of camp life.

The City of Peking may get away to-morrow night, but will probably not start before Tuesday. The coast defense vessel, Monterey, is now lying in the stream, and will be started as soon as she receives a supply of coal. By carrying an adequate load of coal the Monterey can reach Honolulu, but from that point to Manila she will have to be accompanied by a collier or else taken in tow by one of the transport steamers. The steamer City of Sydney and the Australia may probably be ready to sail on Tuesday, and there is some talk of having them go with the Peking, but it is probable that the original plan will be adhered to, and that each of these ships will sail as soon as ready, without waiting for any others.

AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Constant Arrivals of Volunteer Regiments—Third Army Corps Completed.

CHICKAMAUGA, National Park, Ga., May 22.—This has been a quiet day at Camp Thomas. The Second Nebraska regiment, which reached Chattanooga yesterday afternoon, arrived this morning, and were assigned to the camp grounds selected for the first division of the Third corps, and the men have been busy getting into their tents during the day. Only two battalions arrived during the day. The Second battalion of the Second Nebraska, which had become separated from the regiment at St. Louis, reached here at 8 o'clock. They came in to-day over the Cincinnati Southern. The belated battalion was commanded by Major W. C. Mace.

The first battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana infantry arrived in Chattanooga at 9 o'clock, accompanied by the regimental band of twenty-four pieces. The battalion spent the day on Lookout Mountain, and reached the park at 5:30 o'clock, sleeping under the stars on Lytle Hill during the night. As a result of the few arrivals, the railroad yards, which have been enormously congested with loaded and empty cars for nearly a week, had an opportunity to clear off the tracks and sidings to make room for the troops that will begin to arrive at a lively rate to-morrow morning.

Twenty-five cars of provisions arrived to-day, and were stored in the large warehouses now completed on the park grounds, near the depot of the railroad company. Fifty-one of the latest and most improved ambulances built with a special view to adaptability in a hot climate, arrived from South Bend, Ind., to-day, and will be distributed to the first corps.

The park force of men, under the direction of General Boynton, was at work all day preparing for the engines and pumps to be used in piping water from the Chickamauga river to the various camps. It has been definitely decided to erect improvised water works, and a contract has been let and all the material ordered, the first consignment of pipe arriving to-day. There is no scarcity of water, but it is feared that some of the wells are from "wet weather" springs, and that later they will dry up, and the piping of water from the creek and Crawfish spring is a precautionary measure. Gen. J. S. C. Bates, recently ordered to Mobile, left to-night at 9 o'clock to take command of a brigade at the point.

The work of completing the third army corps was begun to-day. Gen. Lewis H. Carpenter, who arrived to-day and reported to General Brooke, has been assigned to the command of the first division of the third corps. The organization, so far as perfected, is as follows:

First brigade, Col. Fred D. Grant commanding. Fourteenth New York; 1st, Col. H. L. Hine.

Second brigade, Col. Hardin, Second New York, commanding; Second New York, 1st, Col. Lloyd; Second Nebraska, Col. Hille. The first regiment to arrive to-night will complete the brigade.

The Fourteenth Ohio regiment, under Col. Colt, has been assigned to provost guard duty at Chattanooga, by order of Gen. Brooke, made necessary by the disorderly conduct of many of the young soldiers who have been guilty of many lapses of discipline in a number of cases of violence and insulting ladies in the street. Col. Colt will begin his duties to-morrow.

The four members of the First Missouri regiment injured in yesterday's accident, and sent to St. Vincent's in-

firmary, are doing well and will be out in a few days.

The report that Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor was injured in the railroad accident yesterday is absolutely false. Col. Astor was not even bruised.

ARRIVALS AT FORT McPHERSON.

Recruits Selected to be Merged Into Regulars to Accompany Merritt.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—About 2,000 recruits have arrived at Fort McPherson since that post was made the centralization point for that branch of the army. Every recruiting station in the country from Maine to California has sent some men, and they are still arriving at the rate of 200 a day.

It was not intended to send any of the men away until they were uniformly armed and equipped, but the need of the men for the Philippines has brought about the necessity of getting more men in the regular army regiments in the west.

Col. Cook, the commandant, yesterday lined up the recruits at the post and asked for volunteers to go to the Philippines. Nine hundred responded almost instantly, but only 600 are wanted to make out the third battalion of two regiments. It is likely these men will go to New Orleans to join the Eighteenth or Twenty-third regiment of the regular army between these regiments, which have been assigned to go with Gen. Merritt.

The Spanish prisoners who are to be exchanged for Correspondents Thrall and Jones, now in Morro Castle, will be started for Cuba as soon as the department here is assured of connection at Miami with a boat for Havana. Col. Cortijo and Surgeon Julian are still in ignorance of the exchange.

CHARLESTON SAILS

For Manila in Aid of Dewey—Six Thousand Soldiers Line the Beach to Bid Her Bon Voyage.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:20 this morning, after having been anchored in the stream all night. She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through the Raccoon Straights and past the docks on the northern frontage of the city. Every steam vessel in the harbor blew air to salute her. The ship was escorted by the fleet of the United States navy, and the 6,000 soldiers gathered at the Presidio were tremendous. When the vessel was sighted coming down the bay, the soldiers gathered on the beach to bid her bon voyage. They lined the beach for a mile and cheer upon cheer rang out from the men who are so soon to follow the Charleston to the scene of Admiral Dewey's triumph.

There are 10,999 enlisted men and 474 officers gathered at the two military camps in this city this morning.

Both camps were visited to-day by thousands of people from other sections of the city. Every car and train brought its load of sightseers, hardly a visitor coming to the camps empty-handed. Fruit, flowers and little boxes of delicacies formed the principal packages taken out for the soldiers and many of the blue-coated men were made happy by these little evidences of good will.

The soldiers express themselves as greatly pleased with the reception given them by the people of California. At every stopping place they were deluged with flowers and good things to eat and drink. They are particularly grateful to the ladies of the Red Cross Society of this city, who took them in charge as they left the ferry boat and supplied them with cold lunches, hot coffee and lemonade, decorated their guns and harnesses with various kinds of California flowers, which at this season are very plentiful.

THAT "GREAT BATTLE"

That was "Fought" on the Bulletin Boards—A Fake Pure and Simple—Our Navy Moving Cautiously—Amazing Spanish Threats.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The rumors of a great naval battle, current last night were disposed of by the navy department early to-day, in the following official bulletin:

"NO TRUTH IN THE PUBLISHED STATEMENT CONCERNING AN ENGAGEMENT OFF ST. NICHOLAS MOLE, HAYTI, IN WHICH TWELVE SPANISH SHIPS WERE SUNK."

This was posted not only for general information, but also to quiet the alarm among relatives and friends of those on board the American ships. This indicates that the official information is such as to warrant the statement that the American and Spanish squadrons have not met.

The bureau of navigation, navy department, where lunches, hot coffee and lemonade, as open throughout the day, but the officials were engaged in routine work, and there was no violence of that activity which would attend the receipt of important information, nor of that keen expectancy which would indicate the near approach of the two fleets. In the absence of exact information as to the location of the fleets, this serenity in naval circles was a fair indication that the official advice did not give promise of an immediate engagement. It is evidently the view of the department that an engagement, if it can be brought on, will be decisive of the whole war, and there is no purpose to allow such momentous results to go on a fluke, or on a too precipitous move in deference to the public pressure for results, but to move firmly, yet cautiously, and insure a victory when there is a fight.

Army headquarters were as busy as on week days, as the moving of large

bodies of men gives scant time for Sunday rest. An extended dispatch was received from San Francisco, giving the final details of the embarkation of troops for the Philippines next Tuesday. It stated that the City of Peking, the Sydney and the Australia would sail on that day with the first regiment of California volunteers, the first Oregon volunteers, one officer and fifty men from the heavy artillery of the California volunteers, making in all 125 officers and 2,400 men; under Brigadier General Anderson. Although General Anderson takes charge of this command, it is understood that General Otis, who is in San Francisco, will accompany the expedition. The Peking was originally secured by the navy department, but as she is so large and serviceable as a troop ship, the army in using her in conjunction with the navy. Besides the troops, she will carry supplies and ammunition for the navy.

The report from Madrid that the officials there threaten to cut the cable from Galveston if our ships isolate Blanco by cutting the cables at Santiago, are received with much amusement by officials familiar with cable routes. The cable from Galveston runs to Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports. It is so far west that the Spanish admiral could not reach it without a phenomenal run, and if he succeeds in cutting it there would be no strategic advantages against the United States, as the line is rarely used for government business.

CASTRO'S STORY

Of the Bombardment of Cardenas—He was There, and Saw the Damage Done—Inhabitants Living on Horseflesh.

KEY WEST, May 22.—Senor Ernesto Castro, a well known lawyer and president of the revolutionary junta of Cardenas, arrived here to-day on the gunboat Annapolis. During the recent bombardment at Cardenas, Senor Castro was in the bay in a small boat, trying to reach the American vessels and get transportation to the United States on an important mission. He was compelled to return to shore, where he saw and heard of the results of the bombardment.

The Spanish gunboats that lured the United States torpedo boat Winslow in the death trap were the Antonio Lopez, Lealtad, and Ligera. During the fight the two former retreated behind the wharves and the Ligera behind the key. It was the Antonio Lopez that opened fire on the Winslow and decoyed her into the channel. The Spanish troops formed on the public square, not daring to go to the wharves; all the Spanish flags were lowered, as they furnished targets and the families all fled to Jovelaneras.

Senor Castro says an American shell exploded in the vicinity of the Spanish Casino, shattered the building and set it on fire. The Casino, which had been used as a military headquarters and infantry barracks, and which was the largest structure in the town, was utterly destroyed. Other buildings were wrecked. Some of the shots went so far as the Triente sugar plantation, two miles in the interior.

The Spanish loss of life Senor Castro believes to have been very heavy. It was so reported. After the bombardment ceased, the military commander pressed all able bodied men into the work of carrying sand to build new batteries and the next day 1,200 men were brought from Matanzas and Havana to continue the work.

Senor Castro, after passing four days on the Piedras key, signalled the United States gunboat Wilmington and was taken off. He says famine prevails everywhere in Cuba. In Cardenas rice is twenty-five cents a pound, condensed milk sells at \$10.50 per can, and horseflesh brings seventy-five cents a pound. There is no beef or bread.

The insurgents are in dire distress. Formerly provisions were smuggled from the cities, but that relief is now impossible, since the cities themselves are starving. The insurgents are trying to subsist on peppery wood and palm buds. Senor Castro tasted meat to-day for the first time in five weeks.

WHO SAID ANNEXATION?

A Spanish Scrumble That is in Keeping With Former Expressions.

LONDON, May 22.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times commenting on the situation in Cuba, says:

"Whether any large number of insurgents will ever fight for the Americans is considered extremely doubtful, but despite Spain's hope, it is equally doubtful whether General Maximo Gomez and the other influential insurgent leaders will boldly declare against American annexation. All that can be said with certainty is that the cabinet at Washington has not found and can not count upon the efficient assistance from the insurgents which it evidently expected when it rushed into war without having an army of occupation ready."

"Since the ministry has been reconstructed, publicity and prominence are being given by leading organs to certain movements of troops which seem to indicate an intention to warn all whom it may concern that Spain is ready to resist any unjustifiable schemes of aggression from whatever quarter they may come. These movements have reference to the idea that Spain may be helpful to the powers in the event of any combination against an Anglo-Saxon alliance."

"Another Monitor in the Field. PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The old single turret monitor Jason, which has been undergoing repairs and refitting at League Island navy yard, left for New York this morning in tow of the tug Pioneer. Good time was made down the river, and at 7:30 o'clock to-night she passed out to the Delaware capes. The Jason's crew is made up of former New York naval reserves from Rochester and Brooklyn, but now regularly enlisted in the navy, and is commanded by Lieutenant Pickhohn.

"McKinley's Peace-makers."

READING, Pa., May 22.—On a rush telegram from Washington, the Carpenter steel works late last night sent 150 thirteen-inch projectiles, destined for Sampson's fleet. These weigh over 1,200 pounds each, and will go through anything that Spain has afloat. Over 800 projectiles of smaller size are on hand, and they go to-morrow to San Francisco, for Dewey, at Manila. The thirteen-inch projectiles are popularly known here as "McKinley's Peace-makers."

100,000 Volunteers to Date.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Reports received by Adjutant General Corbin up to 11 o'clock to-night indicate that 100,000 volunteers have been mustered. Delay has been caused by the inadequacy of the militia both in numbers and in equipment in several of the states. General Corbin is of the opinion that the quota called will be filled.

WHERE ARE THE FLEETS?

Cervera's Squadron, "It is Reported," Will Return to Martinique to Coal.

CAN'T ESCAPE WITHOUT A DESPERATE BATTLE.

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ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 22.—Admiral Cervera's squadron, it is reported on good authority, will return to these waters to coal. It is known that a number of Spanish colliers are on their way to Fort de France.

The British steamer Twickenham having been refused the privilege of coaling the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and the hospital ship Alicante in the Fort de France harbor, it is thought these vessels will coal from her at sea and that she will then go to meet Admiral Cervera's squadron for the same purpose. The Twickenham carries 4,000 tons of coal.

Late this afternoon an unknown man-of-war was sighted off the southwest coast of Martinique.

The Alicante has again changed her moorings and the departure of the Terror and the Alicante is momentarily expected.

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KEY WEST, Fla., May 22.—The tranquility of a tropical Sunday has been undisturbed by definite news from any quarter. A few naval uniforms on the street are the only signs of the proximity of this languid town to the theatre of war. There are only one or two ships in the harbor, and they are coaling with all haste to get away to join their fellows in an action which all are convinced is at most a matter of days, perhaps hours.

Speculation is still concentrated on the whereabouts of Admiral Cervera's squadron, the general opinion favoring some point on the southern coast. As both sides of the island are now patrolled by United States warships the naval authorities will not admit the possibility of Cervera's escape without the most desperate conflict in the history of naval warfare.

Reports from Admiral Sampson's squadron say that all is quiet off the northern coast of Cuba. Nothing from Commodore Schley is expected before Monday or Tuesday.

A rumor reached here that four American warships while while bombarding Santiago de Cuba, had been driven off by the Spanish fleet, but the story is generally discredited. Where it came from is a mystery.

The destitution in Havana is frightful and is increasing. The grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refuse absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them.

The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they hate Americans.

Senor Argueren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but before yielding the island they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.

GIBRALTAR, May 22.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation here that the Spanish squadron at Cadiz is about to sail for Cuban waters. A Spanish battery of artillery arrived this afternoon at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar, and has been placed in position.

THEY MAY HAVE LANDED.

First Expedition of United States Troops Are Supposed to Be on Cuban Soil.

TROOPS PECULIARLY FITTED FOR THE TASK.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A special to the Record from Macon, Ga., says: "Unless some accident has befallen the United States transport Florida, there are now United States volunteer troops on the island of Cuba, or they will be within a few hours. From accurate information obtained to-day it can be stated as a fact that the first expedition toward Cuban soil has started and the outlook is for a successful trip."

"Wednesday, May 18, the United States transport Florida left Port Tampa with several hundred volunteer troops on board. The passengers belonged to the regiment of Cuban volunteers organized in the lower extremity of Florida some weeks ago."

It was thought best to send these men, as they speak Spanish and are more acquainted with the topography of the country which it is proposed to invade. It cannot be learned what United States officers accompanied the regiment of volunteers. If this expedition is a success, other troops will be rushed into the island as soon as possible."

ESCAPED THE BLOCKADE.

Captain of the Monitor Gets an Ovation on His Arrival at Madrid.

MADRID, May 22.—7 p. m.—Captain Deschamps, of the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Monserrat, which arrived unexpectedly at Corunna Friday evening from Cienfuegos, having escaped the American blockading ships, reached Madrid this afternoon. In spite of the existing state of siege, immense crowds awaited his coming in the approaches to the railway station. The station, the palace and other prominent places were cordoned by police.

The populace welcomed Captain Deschamps with the wildest enthusiasm, and the police surrounding the carriage in which he rode were scarcely able to restrain the surging crowd from unharassing the horses. Captain Deschamps was driven to the Plaza de Independencia, to the residence of Marques Comillas. It is reported that he has brought dispatches from General Blanco for Senor Sagasta. There was no disturbance of order.

Senor Pulgarer, minister of finance, has submitted to the chamber a bill temporarily reducing the import duty on coal to one peseta per ton. The conservative press criticizes the measure as calculated to injure the native coal industry.

Don't Believe He Said It.

LONDON, May 22.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "United States Consul George Roosevelt, when asked to take an active part in the Hispano-American war, declined, saying: 'I was wounded in the war of Secession a dozen times and have paid my debt to my country.' An American never pays the same debt twice."

"NOBLESSE OBLIGE"

But Senor, that Principle Has Long Been Exploited Over Here.

MADRID, May 22.—It is reported that Senor Leon y Castillo will return to his post at Paris.

Senor Capeton, minister of the Interior, has denied in the course of an interview that the change in the constitution of the ministry would involve any alteration in the foreign policy of Spain, all the new ministers being in favor of prosecuting the war to the end with the utmost energy.

"Spain," said Senor Capeton, "went perilously near sacrificing her honor in the interest of peace, only making a stand when further concessions would have involved her disgrace and effacement as a nation. This she will never do, and in this resolve the new cabinet is as thoroughly determined as the old. The new cabinet entertains no illusions. It is aware that weakness and poverty are opposed to strength and wealth; but Spain is in the position of a duellist bound to defend his honor against the gross insults of a more powerful antagonist, who, although he is convinced that the result is almost certain death, yet feels the force of the principle of 'noblesse oblige.'"

"Spain prefers a possible defeat to a certain disgrace. Ministers know that the moral sympathies of the powers are with Spain, and that while hesitating to undertake the responsibility for action which might lead to a greater war, they may eventually intervene from motives of self-interest and public policy on behalf of Spain."

Destructive Tornado in Arkansas.

PAYETTEVILLE, Ark., May 22.—The tornado which passed through a portion of northwest Arkansas Friday

night did immense damage to property, and caused the death of at least seven persons. Reports of the destruction are coming in slowly, and it is feared that later details will add other names to the death list. The storm came from the southeast, passing through the great fruit belt of the Ozark fruit region, and tore its way through the southern end of Benton county, spending its force in the White river valley. Everything in its path was destroyed, great damage being done near Elm Springs, Lowell and Middleton, the latter place being entirely swept away.

WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS.

There is no probability of the confirmation of O'Brien Moore's nomination. Influential Democrats Opposed to Him. Personal Notes.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—There seems to be no probability whatever of the confirmation of O'Brien Moore's nomination as assistant paymaster in the army. As heretofore stated in the Intelligencer he is opposed by the entire delegation from West Virginia, including the two senators, and, in addition, several of the most influential senators on the Democratic side, as well as Republicans have pronounced against him.

It is said that should the nomination be reported from the committee, a leading Democratic senator will oppose him on the floor of the senate, and will read clippings from various newspapers in which Moore has denounced the administration and prominent men of both parties. It is probable Senator Mills will himself suggest to the President the withdrawal of the nomination, though this is not repeated as by authority. In no event is it believed can the nomination go through, certainly not unless his opposers let up.

It is announced to-day that in the near future the secretary of war will appoint the Hon. John W. Mason, of Fairmont, a judge advocate in the volunteer army. This is a position of high rank, and one for which Mr. Mason is understood to be particularly well qualified.

Among the nominations, which it is expected will go to the senate to-morrow, is that of Captain A. E. Godwin, of the regular army, for promotion to the rank of colonel in the volunteer service. Captain Godwin is a native of Kingswood, W. Va., and is now stationed at Sioux Falls.

Representative Dayton failed to get away this evening to meet court appointments at Philippi. He was detained by other engagements, but will leave to-morrow or Tuesday.

Representative Dovenor has telegraphed his acceptance of an invitation to deliver the memorial day address at Clarksburg, May 30.

By inadvertence it was stated in yesterday's Intelligencer that Mr. Dovenor and Representative Miller would leave tonight for Glenville. What was meant to be said was that they expect to go to Clarksburg next Sunday, the 29th, not to-day. They will leave Sunday evening in time for Captain Dovenor to fill the Clarksburg appointment and go thence to Glimmer county, where the Captain also has an appointment to deliver an address.

Representative Miller has been advised by the pension office that the pension of John Crogers, of Henderson, has been increased to \$17 per month.

Representative Dovenor is also in receipt of word that the pension of Archibald Caylor, of Weston, has been increased to \$17 per month.

Among the recent arrivals in the city have been Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hearne, of Wheeling, who left last evening for the seashore, and Miss Sinsel, who is on her way home from New York. Miss Sinsel is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. G. Dayton.

A Bloody Record.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Four murders, an attempted murder and suicide, is to-day's record for Baltimore city and the state. Nearly all the principals were negroes.

At Lauraville, a suburb, Daniel Hall shot and instantly killed William Swiger, white, brother of Fred Swiger, the local pugilist. The murderer surrendered to the police.

Joseph Mikel, colored, of West River, Md., stabbed his wife, Agnes, five times and then cut his own throat. The woman will probably recover, but the man will die. They were visiting this city.

Robert Cook fractured the skull of Frank Hutchins with a hatchet. The latter will die. Cook has not yet been captured. Both men are negroes.

At Salisbury, Garfield King, colored, shot and instantly killed Herman Kenney, white, eighteen years old.

At Petersburg, Frederick county, Daniel J. H. Simons, a white saloon keeper, shot and killed Henry Davis, colored. The men quarreled over a bar bill. Emma Riggs, colored, of this city, had a quarrel with her lover and ended her life by taking laudanum.

Honoring Gladstone's Memory.

LONDON, May 22.—Mr. Gladstone's death was the occasion of a tremendous outburst of pulpit oratory to-day. In almost every church in the kingdom a sermon was preached in his memory. Telegrams of condolence continue to pour into Hawarden from all parts of the world. The queen and the duke of York have again written Mrs. Gladstone who to-day attended services at Hawarden church, where a memorial service will be held next Saturday, while the funeral service is being held at the Abbey.

Gladstone's Funeral.

LONDON, May 22.—Saturday, May 23, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

Four Men Crushed to Death.

ALLENSTOWN, Pa., May 22.—The four men crushed to death yesterday by the cave-in near Mayersville were Jacob Retnhard, aged forty, having a wife and two children; Henry Reinhard, his brother, aged thirty-four, with a wife and three children; Morris Drick, single, twenty-one, all of Frederickville, Berks county; Frank Edwell, single, aged thirty, living at Allenstown.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, partly cloudy weather; possibly light showers; light southeasterly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy weather, and possibly light showers; light southerly winds.

For Ohio, partly cloudy weather; possibly showers in northern and eastern portions; light southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	73	5 p. m.	83
12 m.	84	11 p. m.	78

Weather—Changeless.